AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic recording head for recording information on and/or reproducing information from an information storage medium comprising a substrate and a magnetic recording layer which is stacked on the substrate and on which recording is performed in a predetermined magnetic recording direction, the magnetic recording head comprising:

a head body having an end divided into two parts, the two parts facing each other with a predetermined distance therebetween;

first and second poles that are disposed on the two parts of the head body, respectively, to form a magnetic path and that face each other with a predetermined gap therebetween; and

an anisotropic medium that is interposed between the first and second poles and has a magnetic anisotropy,

wherein a magnetic field going into the predetermined gap decreases so as to be induced in the predetermined magnetic recording direction, and wherein when a longitudinal size of a portion of the first pole facing the information storage medium is U_h and a length of the anisotropic medium perpendicular to the magnetic recording layer is A_l, the size of the anisotropic medium is determined using Equation below:

$$1 \leq \frac{U_h}{A_l} \leq 4$$

2. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 1, wherein the anisotropic medium is a magnetic substance having a magnetic permeability of 100 or more.

3. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 2, wherein the anisotropic medium is made of NiFe or CoNiFe.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original) The magnetic recording medium of claim 1, wherein the anisotropic medium is divided into two parts that face each other with a predetermined gap therebetween and comprises an insulating medium that is located in the predetermined gap.

6. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 5, wherein the insulating medium is made of one selected from a group of photoresist insulators consisting of tantalum (Ta), titanium (Ti), aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3), and silicon dioxide (SiO_2).

7. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 1, wherein the first pole and/or the second pole is made of a magnetic anisotropic material.

8. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 1, wherein the anisotropic medium is disposed so as to have a magnetic anisotropy in the magnetic recording direction of the magnetic recording head.

9. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 8, wherein the anisotropic medium is a magnetic substance having a magnetic permeability of 100 or more.

10. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 9, wherein the anisotropic medium is made of NiFe or CoNiFe.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 8, wherein the anisotropic medium is divided into two parts that face each other with a predetermined gap therebetween and comprises an insulating medium that is located in the predetermined gap.

13. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 12, wherein the insulating medium is made of one selected from a group of photoresist insulators consisting of tantalum (Ta), titanium (Ti), aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3), and silicon dioxide (SiO_2).

14. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 8, wherein the first pole and/or the second pole is made of a magnetic anisotropic material.

15. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 1, wherein the anisotropic medium is disposed so as to have a magnetic anisotropy in a tracking direction of the information storage medium.

16. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 15, wherein the anisotropic medium is a magnetic substance having a magnetic permeability of 100 or more.

17. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 16, wherein the anisotropic medium is made of NiFe or CoNiFe.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 15, wherein the anisotropic medium is divided into two parts that face each other with a predetermined gap therebetween and comprises an insulating medium that is located in the predetermined gap.

20. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 19, wherein the insulating medium is made of one selected from a group of photoresist insulators

consisting of tantalum (Ta), titanium (Ti), aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3), and silicon dioxide (SiO_2).

21. (Original) The magnetic recording head of claim 15, wherein the first pole and/or the second pole is made of a magnetic anisotropic material.

22. (New) A magnetic recording head for recording information on and/or reproducing information from an information storage medium comprising a substrate and a magnetic recording layer which is stacked on the substrate and on which recording is performed in a predetermined magnetic recording direction, the magnetic recording head comprising:

a head body having an end divided into two parts, the two parts facing each other with a predetermined distance therebetween;

first and second poles that are disposed on the two parts of the head body, respectively, to form a magnetic path and that face each other with a predetermined gap therebetween; and

an anisotropic medium that is interposed between the first and second poles and has a magnetic anisotropy,

wherein solid material is interposed between the first and second poles, and wherein the solid material consists of the anisotropic medium.

23. (New) The magnetic recording head of claim 22, wherein when a longitudinal size of a portion of the first pole facing the information storage medium is

U_h and a length of the anisotropic medium perpendicular to the magnetic recording layer is A_l, the size of the anisotropic medium is determined using Equation below:

$$1 \leq \frac{U_h}{A_l} \leq 4$$

24. (New) A method of forming a magnetic recording head with an anisotropic medium placed between a first pole and a second pole, comprising:

preparing a head body;

forming the second pole on a portion of the head body;

rolling an upper surface of the second pole in an anisotropic direction;

forming an anisotropic medium layer on the second pole;

rolling the anisotropic medium in the anisotropic direction;

forming the first pole on the anisotropic medium; and

rolling the upper surface of the first pole in the anisotropic direction.